

## NEXT SATURDAY TO BE DRAFT DAY

This the Date Understood to  
Have Been Fixed  
Upon  
687,000 MEN IN  
THE FIRST DRAFT

However, Probably Twice  
That Number of Names  
May Be Drawn

It was indicated unofficially yesterday that 687,000 is the number of men to be selected for the national war army from the millions registered June 5. Probably twice that number of names will be drawn, as the number of exemptions to be allowed is estimated at 50 per cent.

Next Saturday is understood to have been tentatively fixed upon as the date for the drawing, although no announcement has been made by the provost marshal general's office.

### DRAFT ARMY GOES IN SPRING.

Will Embark on Transports as the Winter is Breaking.

Washington, July 10.—The first national army of half a million men, soon to be raised by conscription, will begin leaving this country for European battlefields early next spring. High war department officials said yesterday that at least eight months would elapse from the time they are placed on transports. These officers believe that the actual fighting divisions of the draft army will begin leaving their cantonments for ports of embarkment about the first of April. The engineering sections may go a little earlier. The great majority of the first half million men, however, will be subject to intensive training at the camps in this country from September until April, according to the present plans of the general staff.

The men will be kept in the cantonments in this country for eight months, not because the general staff believes that is the length of time needed to train the men, but because ships will not be ready to transport the men before next spring. Army officers declare that all vessels will be kept busy until April in transporting the balance of the regular army and the National Guard and their ammunition and supplies. That the majority of the National Guard organization will be sent to France before the transportation of the national army begins may be taken for granted. No decision has been reached as to whether the National Guard and the national army will be given training in France before they are put on the firing line. This decision will depend entirely on developments. If their services are not imperatively needed, the men will be given final training before going into the trenches; if there is a shortage of men, our soldiers will be rushed from the ships to the front.

Transportation is one of the great problems faced by the war department today. Admittedly there is a shortage of ships and allowances must be given to the activity of enemy submarines. Every available ship could be used solely for transporting soldiers, but many of these vessels will be needed to transport supplies and ammunition, which must flow constantly from the United States to France. Some talk is heard in Washington of utilizing Japanese vessels now engaged in Pacific trade. There is little likelihood, however, of this being done, as all these merchantmen are needed to keep Russia supplied. Japan is manufacturing much of the ammunition now being made by the new republic.

### GYPSUM MAKES BIG GAIN.

Production of 1916 Exceeds Former Records.

According to figures just compiled by the United States geological survey, department of the interior, 2,756,630 short tons of crude gypsum were mined in the United States in 1916, in comparison with 2,447,611 tons mined in 1915. This gain of more than 300,000 tons may be largely ascribed to the efforts of the European war, which has increased business in general, thus causing larger building operations and a greater demand for structural material. Gypsum wall plaster, partition tile, and plaster board are playing an increasing part in modern building construction, and the industry is enjoying large orders.

The total value of crude and calcined gypsum marketed in 1916 was \$7,052,432, as compared with \$6,596,893 in 1915. This is the first time that the value of the output has exceeded \$7,000,000. In 1916, as in former years, New York was the largest producer of raw gypsum, Iowa ranked second, and Michigan third.

### JAPANESE ARE WELCOMED

In United States, Generally Speaking, Says One Who Recently Visited This Country.

Tokio, July 10.—That the anti-Japanese sentiment in the United States is not so strong as is believed in Japan is the opinion of Dr. Waichiro Okada, professor of medicine at the Imperial university, who recently returned from a trip to America. The professor said that the Japanese were welcomed in the United States, generally speaking.

It was true that among the labor element in the West the situation was different, but he found that the majority of the American people do not subscribe to the anti-Japanese agitation in western states. He added that some of the American physicians were even suggesting medical co-operation between Americans and Japanese because Americans were recognizing that the Japanese possessed certain excellent qualities in medical science.

## WOMEN SUFFER MOST OF ALL

from those conditions of the blood and nerves in which the combination treatment, Hood's Sarsaparilla before eating and Pepton Pills after eating, gives so much satisfaction at so little cost as compared with other medicines or physicians' fees.

These two great medicines are especially effective in cases of physical weakness, nervous irritability, run-down conditions in which there is iron deficiency. Price of each \$1.

Ask your druggist for them.—Adv.

### MAY TAKE ENGLISH BRIDES.

English Newspaper Discusses Prospects for American Inter-marriage.

Liverpool, July 10 (correspondence).—Speculating editorially on whether the men of the American army will marry English wives to any appreciable extent. The Liverpool Post says:

"Will American men marry here? We wonder if the coming of the American army will have any effect upon the matrimonial prospects of our girls. For some reason, the men of the New World have hitherto never shown any great eagerness to take brides from the Old, and even the theory that this is because it has not been the way of the American man to cross the Atlantic, though it is consoling to our national vanity, does not work. For it is noticeable that the Canadians, who have abounded in our midst during the past three years, are not nearly as fond of marrying into this country as are, for example, Australians. Few of the young men from Australia seem to want to return home without English brides, but the Canadians either are married when they come or show a disposition to remain single."

"Still, there is no need for the girls to despair yet, and if some of them do not spend their lives as matrons in the United States we shall be surprised. Certainly it will not be their fault, as they show a most amiable desire to like any of the American naval and military and medical men they have seen, although in some ways the fellow citizens of President Wilson are so curiously unlike our own men."

### POLICEMEN HELPED COCCI.

Allegation to Be Placed Before Grand Jury in Cruger Case.

New York, July 10.—When investigation of the Ruth Cruger case was resumed yesterday Henry Cruger, father of the murdered girl, was among the witnesses waiting to testify before the grand jury. It was said that evidence had been obtained that several policemen and a number of private citizens had assisted Alfredo Cocchi, the confessed murderer, to escape from the country and that indictments are expected because of methods employed in attempting to solve the mystery. At least 50 witnesses will be called before the grand jury, which is expected to continue its sessions six weeks or more.

The police search for Claire Leicester Harrison, a young woman who disappeared last Thursday, ended yesterday. Relatives informed the bureau of missing persons she had returned home.

### CALLS FOR INFORMATION.

Concerning the Performance of the Committee on Information.

Washington, July 10.—Senator Penrose yesterday introduced a resolution to call upon the secretary of the navy for official report of Rear Admiral Gleaves regarding the submarine attack upon the American expedition to France and for information regarding the personnel, salaries and regulations of the bureau of public information. The senator said his action was caused by the "widespread criticism all over the country of the performances of the bureau of public information."

He referred particularly to the story of the submarine attacks as issued in Secretary Daniels' name, elaborating Admiral Gleaves' report.

The resolution which will be pressed for passage to-day, would ask also for the committee's rules and regulations, and the causes for the "frequent changes in such rules, especially regarding cable messages."

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Yesterday's Scores.

At Brooklyn—Chicago-Brooklyn, rain.  
At Philadelphia—Pittsburgh-Philadelphia, rain.  
At New York—New York 3, St. Louis 2.  
At Boston—Cincinnati 4, Boston 0.

### Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	45	23	.662
Philadelphia	38	30	.559
St. Louis	30	35	.533
Cincinnati	42	39	.519
Chicago	40	38	.513
Brooklyn	31	36	.463
Boston	28	39	.418
Pittsburgh	23	47	.329

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Yesterday's Scores.

At Detroit—(First game) Washington 8, Detroit 1; (second game) Detroit 10, Washington 2.  
At Chicago—Philadelphia 5, Chicago 2.  
At Cleveland—Cleveland 4, Boston 3.  
At St. Louis—New York 2, St. Louis 1.

### Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	45	28	.612
Boston	46	28	.622
Cleveland	42	37	.532
New York	37	34	.521
Detroit	37	37	.500
Washington	31	41	.431
St. Louis	30	47	.390
Philadelphia	26	45	.366

## U.S. CROPS TO SMASH RECORDS

Corn, White Potatoes, and  
Rye Respond to  
War Cry

THE WHEAT OUT-  
LOOK IMPROVED

Yield of Over 3,000,000,000  
Bushels of Corn Now  
Forecasted

Washington, July 10.—A 3,000,000,000 bushel prospective crop of corn this year is the answer returned by the farmers of the United States to President Wilson's call for food for America's allies in the war. Never before has such a crop been grown.

A record crop of white potatoes also is forecast, with a production of 452,000,000 bushels. That would exceed the previous largest crop, grown in 1912, by 32,000,000 bushels.

The wheat outlook shows improvement over the June forecast. Prospects of the rye crop show a slight decrease from the June forecast, but the production will be a record with a total of 56,100,000 bushels.

Results of the campaign to stimulate agricultural production in the United States were disclosed yesterday in the department of agriculture's July crop report.

Forecasts of the ultimate production of the various important food crops, based on the condition of the growing crops on July 1, were issued and the first announcement of the areas planted to corn, the greatest of all American agricultural crops, and potatoes was made. More definite idea of the final production of the winter and spring wheat crops was given and improvement was shown over the forecasts made a month ago.

### TO STIMULATE ENLISTMENT.

Navy League Man Comes to Urge Volunteers to Enter That Service.

Burlington, July 10.—Lyman S. Alger of the Navy league, who has secured free advertising to the amount of many hundreds of thousands of dollars in the interest of navy recruiting for the government, is in the city and will spend this week in awakening the people of Burlington and vicinity to the situation. As a result of Mr. Alger's crusades in other parts of the country, thousands of recruits have been enrolled in the navy.

Mr. Alger is a self-impressed task as he receives no remuneration for his services. When recruiting first began he was not satisfied with the manner in which the advertising for recruits was conducted. The old posters, etc., issued by the government, which appealed solely to the selfish interest of a man, the pleasure of travel, recompense, etc., were all right in times of peace, but the country is now at war and the advertising should be along lines appealing to the patriotism of young men.

He brought his plans for obtaining the co-operation of the big people over the country in the cause of recruiting to the navy department, but they replied it could not be done.

After persisting, he got them into line. As a result the Interborough Rapid Transit company alone gave him \$30,000 worth of advertising space on their lines alone, and other New York transit lines followed closely along. Other cities in the country followed New York and today, after two months' work, Mr. Alger has advertising space filled with advertising which is calculated to count in street cars, before subway stations, and elsewhere and for which the companies formerly received enormous amounts. The Pullman cars all carry the navy advertising, correspondence schools are sending material out with their pamphlets free of charge to the government, excepting the cost of printing them, and are thus encouraging competition to their own schools. In fact pretty nearly everything in the way of securing free advertising for Uncle Sam seems to have been done and the advertising is entirely different from the old kind.

### GETS COPPER SUNK IN 1865.

Large Part of Cargo of Steamer Wrecked on Lake Huron 52 Years Ago.

Alpena, Mich., July 10.—Part of the cargo of copper and relics from the steamer Pewabic, sunk in Thunder bay, Lake Huron, in 1865, left here Sunday in a steamer bound for Toledo, O.

The Pewabic was sunk in a collision with the steamer Meteor and only a few of those on board were saved. A number of lives were lost in the efforts to salvage the cargo, which, in addition to copper said to be worth to-day approximately \$200,000, included a large quantity of pig iron.

An improved type of diving suit has enabled men to reach the vessel, which lies at great depth on the bottom of the lake.

### The Varney Alibi.

Dedham, Mass., July 10.—The Norfolk county grand jury resumed yesterday its inquiry into the death of Mrs. Pauline Keyes, wife of George H. Keyes, a real estate operator, at her home in Brookline on June 19. At its sessions last week Keyes was examined at length, together with several other witnesses. How many more witnesses were to be called was not disclosed. Miss Harriet A. Varney, held at the county jail here on the charge of the murder of Mrs. Keyes, maintained silence, but her lawyers were active in their efforts to obtain facts to support her claim that she was not in Brookline on the day Mrs. Keyes was shot.

### ORANGE COUNTY FARMERS' ASSOCIATION NOTES.

Notes for Week Ending July 7.

With the greatly increased acreage of potatoes this year, there should be an increase in the number of farmers using Bordeaux mixture. Many who in the past have not sprayed because of the small size of their field this year have enough to make it well worth while. Results of experiment station work and the experiences of successful potato growers all show that spraying with Bordeaux is profitable and in years when blight is prevalent, almost necessary to secure a paying crop.

Bordeaux mixture is usually a home-made mixture of copper sulphate, lime and water. Different strengths are used, but an average is made from four pounds copper sulphate or blue vitriol, four pounds burnt lime and 50 gallons water. Dissolve the blue vitriol in water, using one gallon water per pound. When ready to use combine the two solutions after reducing with water, adding five gallons water to each gallon of the stock solution. This mixture will not in itself control the bugs, so add about one pound of paris green or one and one-half pounds powdered arsenate of lead or two pounds of paste arsenate of lead to the mixture. The arsenate of lead will stick to the vines better than paris green and this year is as cheap. Some kind of spray rig is necessary for the best results, as the spray wants to be applied in a fine spray, which is not obtainable with the sprinkling pot. The labor involved is an important factor this year. The 50 gallons should cover an acre and three to five applications should be made during the season, depending on the weather conditions. Do not neglect too late, as blight once started is uncontrollable by the spray. Write the county agent for further details if you do not understand its use.

Two days this week were spent with W. E. Currier, organizer for the New England Milk Producers' association, in towns on the east side of the county. This great organized effort of the dairymen of New England to have some say as to the price they receive for their product is increasing in power rapidly. To have it fail now would be a sad blow to the dairy interests of this country. It will not fail with the support of the dairymen. It is getting that in many sections. It is the duty of those not already members to get in touch with the organizers and have their section canvassed so that all will be united. After having campaigns will be carried on in sections not as yet reached. The county agent will be glad to get you in touch with some one of the organizers.

The farmers' club at Peth showed that their organization was not to be easily beaten in attendance and interest when 92 came out last Monday evening to listen to Rev. Fraser Metzger's talk on the war situation. East Brookfield has presented a petition signed by 20 farmers for the organization of a farmers' club in that community. A meeting has been called for next Monday evening at East Brookfield to organize. Everybody in that community will, I hope, be present at the first meeting, July 16, and give this club a good start.

This coming week the county agent expects to visit Union Village Farmers' club Tuesday, July 10, and Thetford grange Friday night, July 13.

The membership list is slowly mounting upward, 16 renewals and 14 new members being added this week. This makes a total to date of 145. So far 88 out of 295 old members have sent in their renewals. This year with the increased labor demands on all, it is asking a good deal to have the old members wait to have someone come and solicit their renewal in order to have it secured. From personal acquaintance with the members, I know the great majority are ready to continue their membership. Will they not please send in their renewals to the secretary and thus save time of the officers and community delegates?

Commissioner Brigham has sent the county agents names of a few city men more or less experienced in farm work who would work on a farm a few weeks this summer. If you would like to get in touch with any of these write the county agent at once.

### Summary for week ending July 7:

Days in field	3.5
Days in office	1.5
Calls on agent	6
Farm calls	46
Letters written	10
Meetings visited	1
Attendance	92

E. H. Loveland,  
County Agent.

### 110 VERMONTERS APPLIED.

For Appointment to Second Reserve Officers' Training Camp.

Burlington, July 10.—The chances for Vermonters of making the second reserve officers' training camp are about one out of two. The allotment for Vermont is 38 and Major Tompkins at Fort Ethan Allen from whom application blanks must be obtained in Vermont, stated that 110 had applied for the blanks. All applications must be in his office before next Sunday, July 15, and it is thought a few more than the 110 will be in.

The demand for the second training camp is big and while applicants will greatly exceed in number the appointments in Vermont, in most states the excess is much greater. Massachusetts is the leading state in this respect in New England. The Vermont applicants will all receive their physical examination at Fort Ethan Allen and all of the 38 men allotted to Vermont will be chosen from the applicants unless 38 fail to pass the examination. It is expected that most of the men who have made application for the camp are in pretty good physical condition so that no fear is felt on that score. A number of them have already passed examinations for the militia.

The New England quota is distributed to Maine, 128; New Hampshire, 72; Massachusetts, 387; Connecticut, 196; and Rhode Island, 96.

# News From Style Headquarters

Military Sport Suits  
The Order of the Day

You're going to like the new military sport suits. They're trim, comfortable, stylish, and very becoming to the average American figure.

Hart  
Schaffner  
& Marx

have provided us with a number of variations of these popular models. The belts go all around and either buckle or button; some have patch pockets; others haven't. The fabrics are all-wool and ready for long service.

Here's military idea in neckwear—"Regimental Stripes." The color combinations are subdued or brilliant, just as you wish—the newest in neckwear.

Moore  
& Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers

122 North Main St. Phone 66-W



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### A TEST OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Is the Part Which United States Is Playing in This War.

Portland, Ore., July 10.—The world crisis, as it affects the United States, and the part this country is playing in it, is a test of the public school, according to Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford, superintendent of public instruction of Colorado, as expressed in an address before the elementary section of the National Educational association here to-day.

Taking as her subject "The Public School and the Nation in 1917," Mrs. Bradford declared that if the United States carries into effect its avowed policy of "righteousness to all humanity" and "sacrifice for all nations," it will be "because the American public school has, in some degree, at least, fulfilled the august task confided to it by the commands of democratic government."

"If, after this great war to end wars shall be over," she continued, "America functions as the supreme idealistic force in the reorganization of the world, it will be because the public schools have given to the nation a higher vision than the world before has seen."

"This is the great task of the public school in 1917; this the mighty effort that must be made by the school people of to-day."

Pointing out that non-Americans had declared the public school system of this country the "supremely distinctive feature" of the American development, Mrs. Bradford declared:

"A new vision must come to the school world of America; a vision that reveals to it itself as the moulder of the soul-stuff of the nation in the likeness of the ideal humanity."

Comparing the public school to the Casket of the Holy Grail, she added: "Let us offer ourselves to the nation as one unit in the great army of those who stand ready to give all at the nation's summons; let us fit ourselves for the high enterprise of keeping safe the immortal draught without which the national ideals must perish."

### CAN'T DO THE WORK

It's too much to try to work every day against a constant, dull backache, or sudden darting pain in the small of the back. Be rid of it. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Your neighbors recommend them.

Mrs. N. M. Nelson, 20 Merchant street, Barre, says: "A severe attack of the grip left my kidneys in a weakened condition. The slightest housework tired me, and after I was on my feet for hours, sharp pains across my back compelled me to stop and rest. Other complications came on and I had trouble with my kidneys. I paid out over one hundred dollars for doctors' bills and other medicines but got no relief. I became discouraged until someone advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They stopped the trouble in a short time and rid me of the dangerous attack." (Statement given November 10, 1906.)

OVER SIX YEARS LATER Mrs. Nelson said: "I still use Doan's Kidney Pills now and then and find them as excellent as when I first recommended them."

Be at all dealers. Foster-McBum Co., Mrs. Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

### MUST SERVE LONGER TERM.

Walter Burke of Montpelier Took Liquor While a "Trusty."

Rutland, July 10.—Walter Burke of Montpelier, who, while serving a sentence of not less than eight months nor more than 12 at the house of correction for furnishing intoxicating liquor illegally, has been acting as coachman for the superintendent, obtained some liquor while in the business district Saturday night and was locked up at the city hall for being intoxicated. He pleaded guilty yesterday and was committed to jail. His short time sentence would have been out next August, but because of his indiscretion he will have to serve the four months between the maximum and minimum penalties.

Charles H. Cleveland, who was out on parole after a three months' sentence at the house of correction for tramping, with only six days of the parole left, fell from grace in the same way as did Burke and he, too, found his way into police circles. He was sent back to jail for completion of his sentence.

### "WOMEN CALLED TO COLORS"

So Says Mrs. Cowles, President of General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Los Angeles, July 10.—A plea to women of the nation to "get behind Hoover" in the food economy movement was made yesterday by Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and a member of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense.

"The women of America have been called to the colors," said Mrs. Cowles. "The highest patriotic duty we can render under the present circumstances is to set the example of right living and self-sacrifice. I earnestly plead with the

women of the nation to 'get behind Hoover,' sign the food pledge and direct others to do likewise. It is far better to do this now, voluntarily, than by indifference or opposing help contribute to a condition that might necessitate stringent legislation, restricting consumption of certain foods."

### CO-OPERATION FOR FARMERS.

Representatives Meet to Organize Nation-Wide Buying and Selling Society.

St. Paul, Minn., July 10.—Representatives of farmers' organizations and co-operative societies throughout the country, with total memberships aggregating 5,000,000, met here yesterday to organize a nation-wide co-operative buying and selling society for the benefit of their members.

The first step was taken last December, when the National Society of Equity appointed a committee to interest other co-operative bodies. It is explained that the proposed new society will be a separate organization and will include in its membership laborers, mechanics and other workers as well as farmers. The trades unions will be asked to aid. The plan to be devised is expected to follow the lines of the Rochdale society in England, which is said to do an annual business of \$500,000,000.

### COAL MEN TO ORGANIZE.

Operators to Defend the Industry "From Unjust Criticism."

New York, July 10.—Announcement was made here yesterday that representatives of anthracite and bituminous coal operators will meet here next Thursday and organize an association to defend the coal industry of the country from what is termed unjust criticism.

### TUNBRIDGE VALLEY COW TESTING ASSOCIATION.

The following is a list of the cows producing 1,000 pounds of milk or 40 pounds of butterfat for the month of June, 1917:

Owner.	No.	Breed.	Age.	When fresh.	Lbs. milk.	Test.	Lbs. fat.
Bates Bros.	5	Jersey	6	12-28	784	6.1	40.0
Benj. Tucker	4	Jersey	8	3-29	854	4.8	41.0
Benj. Tucker	8	Jersey	5	10-24	702	6.3	44.2
Benj. Tucker	11	Jersey	4	10-8	738	5.8	42.8
Benj. Tucker	13	Jersey	5	11-11	1,238	4.2	82.0
Chas. Riddle	9	Holstein	6	11-7	1,003	5.5	55.2
Chas. Riddle	6	Holstein	6	10-11	783	5.9	45.0
Chas. Riddle	12	Holstein	6	10-20	946	4.5	45.0
Belknap & Davis	3	Holstein	6	2-28	1,071	5.8	57.5
Belknap & Davis	4	Holstein	6	1-16	1,144	4.5	82.6
Belknap & Davis	10	Jersey	3	3-21	854	4.8	41.0
A. B. & J. M. Bicknell	6	Jersey	4	4-26	997	5.2	51.8
Andrew Sprague	72	Jersey	7	10-18	708	6.3	45.3
Wilbur Grant	12	Jersey	4	3-21	788	6.7	49.4
Ed. Rowell	7	Jersey	8	3-5	1,000	6.2	45.0
L. G. Bates, Secretary.							
J. E. Taylor, Official Tester.							



## Some Breeze

with a Robbins & Myers Electric Fan. You will not feel the hot, sweltering days of the summer. We have 6, 8, 12 and 16-inch Desk, Bracket or Oscillating Fans. Stop in to-day and select your fan.

Barre Electric Co.

135 North Main Street